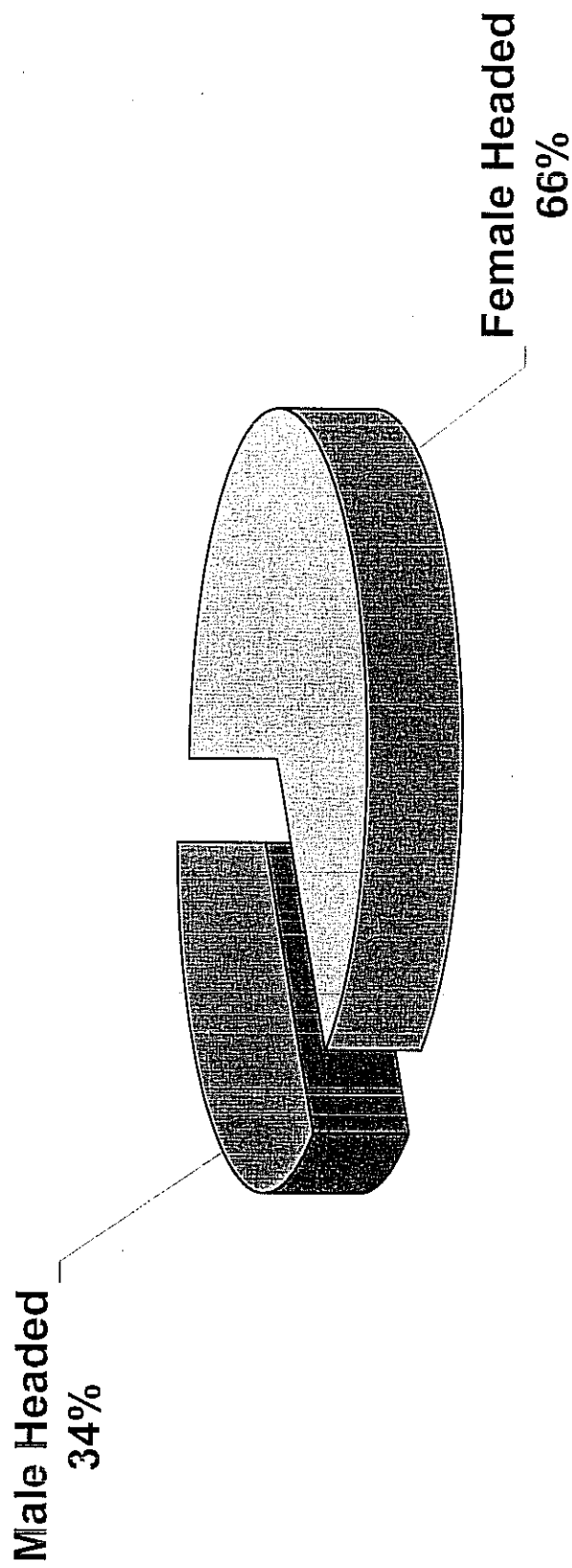


DPHHS LOW INCOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SUMMARY

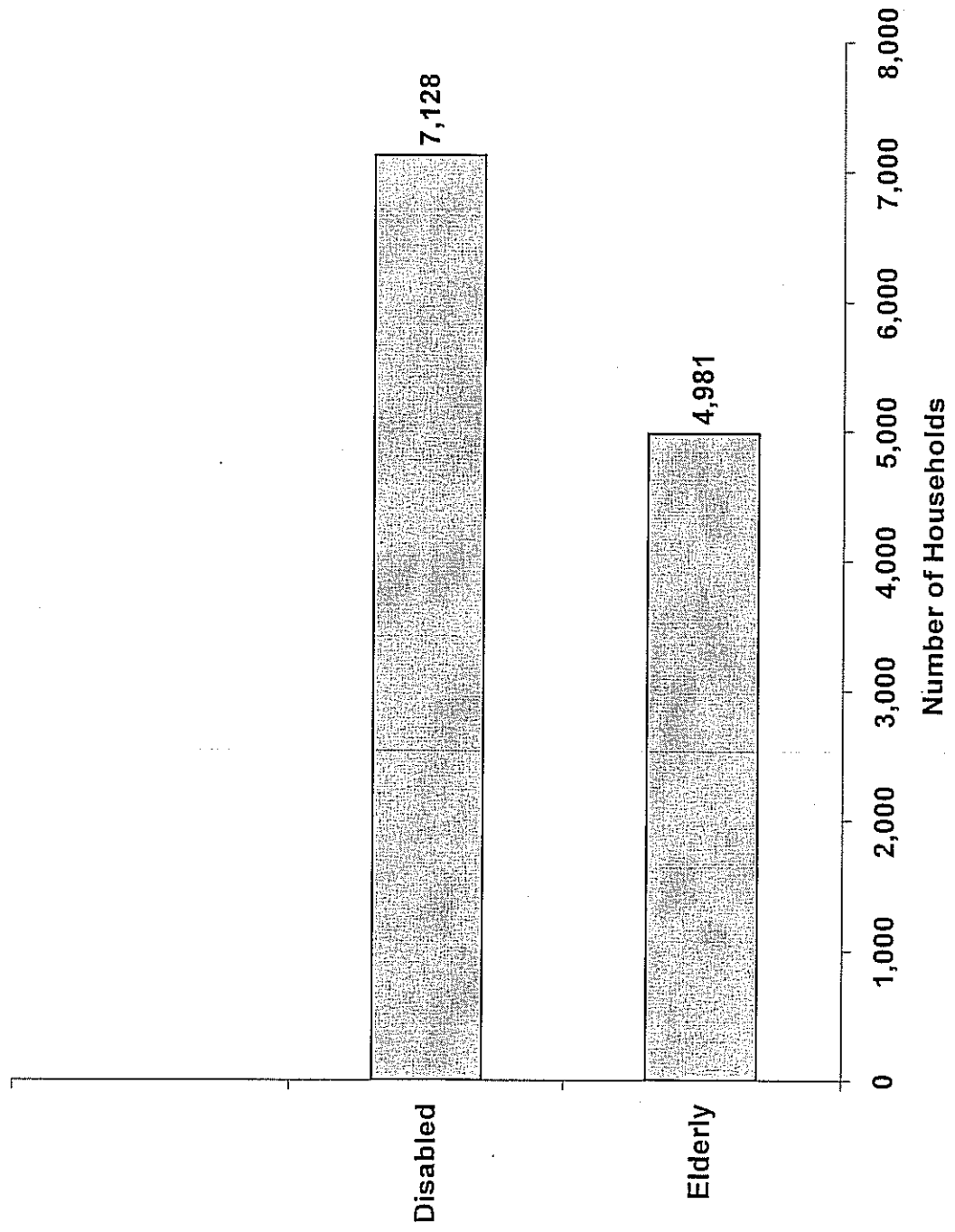
- The Low Income Energy Assistance program (LIEAP) pays a portion of eligible households' winter heating costs. In most cases, payments are made directly from the State to utility companies and fuel vendors.
- Eligibility is limited to those at or below 150 percent of federal poverty guidelines. For this year, a family of four can earn no more than \$27,600.
- Last winter benefit payments ranged from a low of \$90 to a high of \$1,949 depending on household income, fuel type, fuel costs, local climate, type of dwelling and size of dwelling. The average benefit payment was \$423.
- This winter, benefit payments will range from \$53 to \$1,429 depending on household income, fuel type, fuel costs, local climate, type of dwelling and size of dwelling. The average benefit payment will be \$371.
- Of the 17,550 homes served by last winter's program 4,981 were occupied by senior citizens; disabled individuals occupied 7,128 and 11,469 contained a female head of household. This year the Department anticipates serving 20,000 households.
- The program, operated by ten private non-profit Human Resource Development Councils and one Area Agency on Aging, distinguishes itself from other public assistance programs by providing services to a significant number of households not receiving Food Stamps, FAIM or SSI income.
- In addition to heating bill assistance, eligible households may, through their application for LIEAP, receive North Western Energy or federally funded weatherization assistance.
- North Western Energy assists low-income Montanans by providing its LIEAP customers an additional fifteen percent discount on their annual natural gas and electric bills. Great Falls Gas – Energy West Company and Montana Dakota Utilities provide their LIEAP customers energy bill discounts averaging fifteen and thirteen percent respectively.
- The Human Resource Development Councils use the LIEAP application process as an intake and referral mechanism for a multitude of other services provided locally on behalf of state and federal government and the private sector.
- DPHHS utilizes 2.38 full time equivalent employees to administer the program. The State's primary function is to ensure compliance with federal law and uniform cost effective service throughout Montana.

- Funding for LEAP, provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is expected to be \$10.431 million.

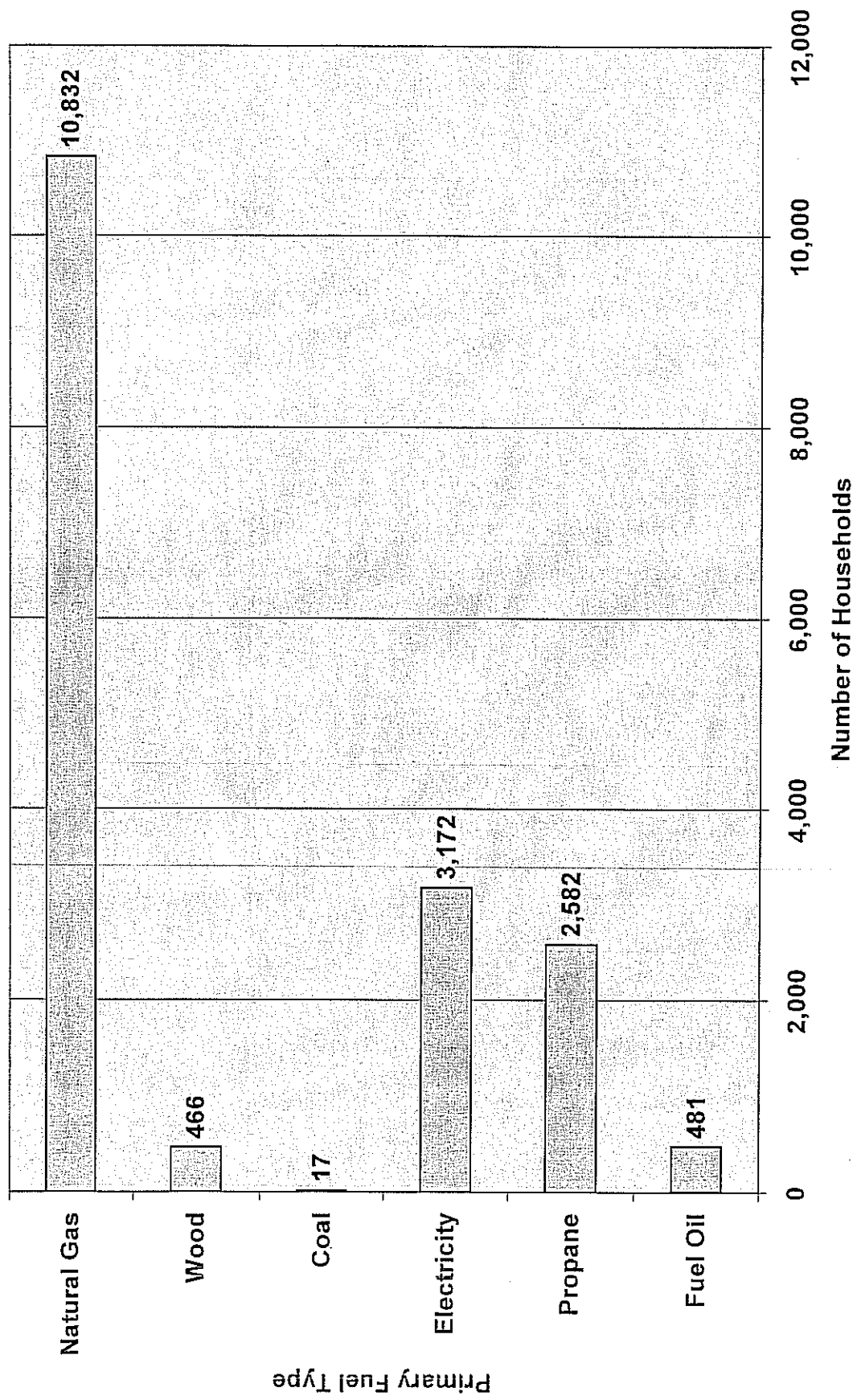
FFY2003 Low Income Energy Assistance Program - Head of Household Gender (17,550 Total Households)



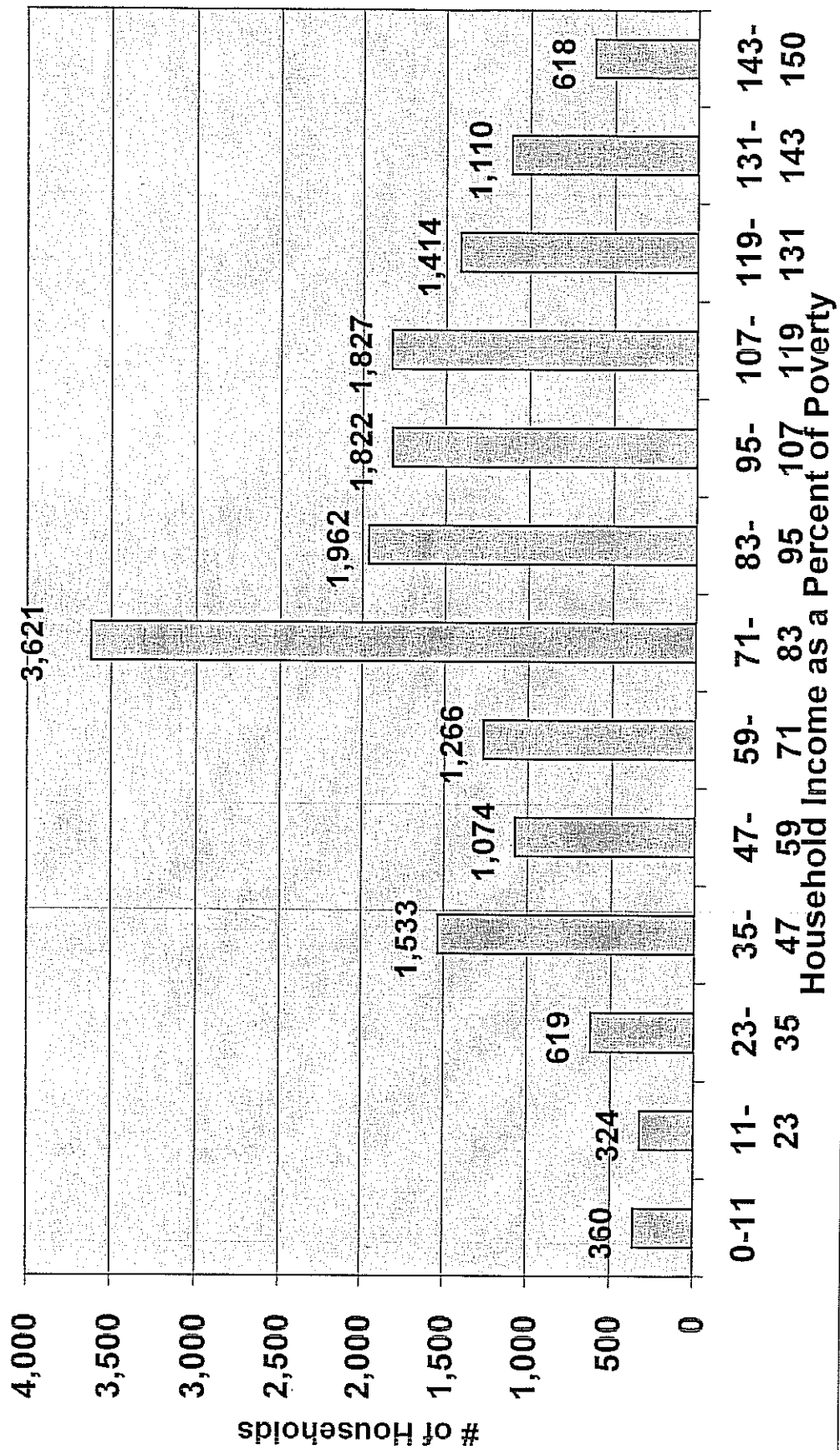
LIEAP Households Reporting Elderly/Disabled Members: FFY2003 LIEAP Households (17,550 Total Households)



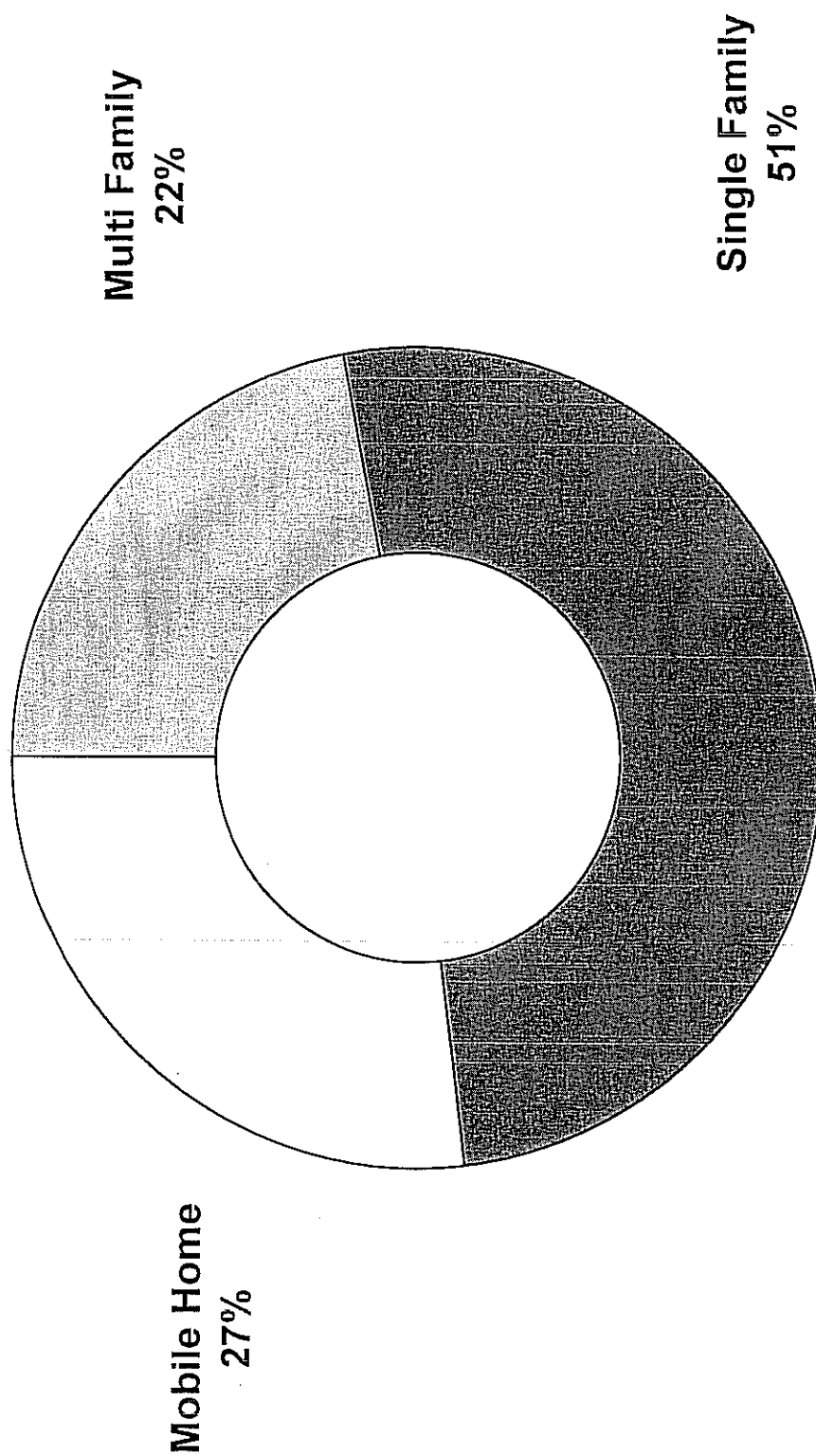
Distribution of PY2003 LIEAP Households by Primary Fuel Type (17,550 Total Households)



Distribution of FFY 2003 LIEAP Households by Income Grouping (17,550 Total Households)



**Distribution of PY2003 LIEAP Households by Dwelling
Type (17,550 Total Households)**

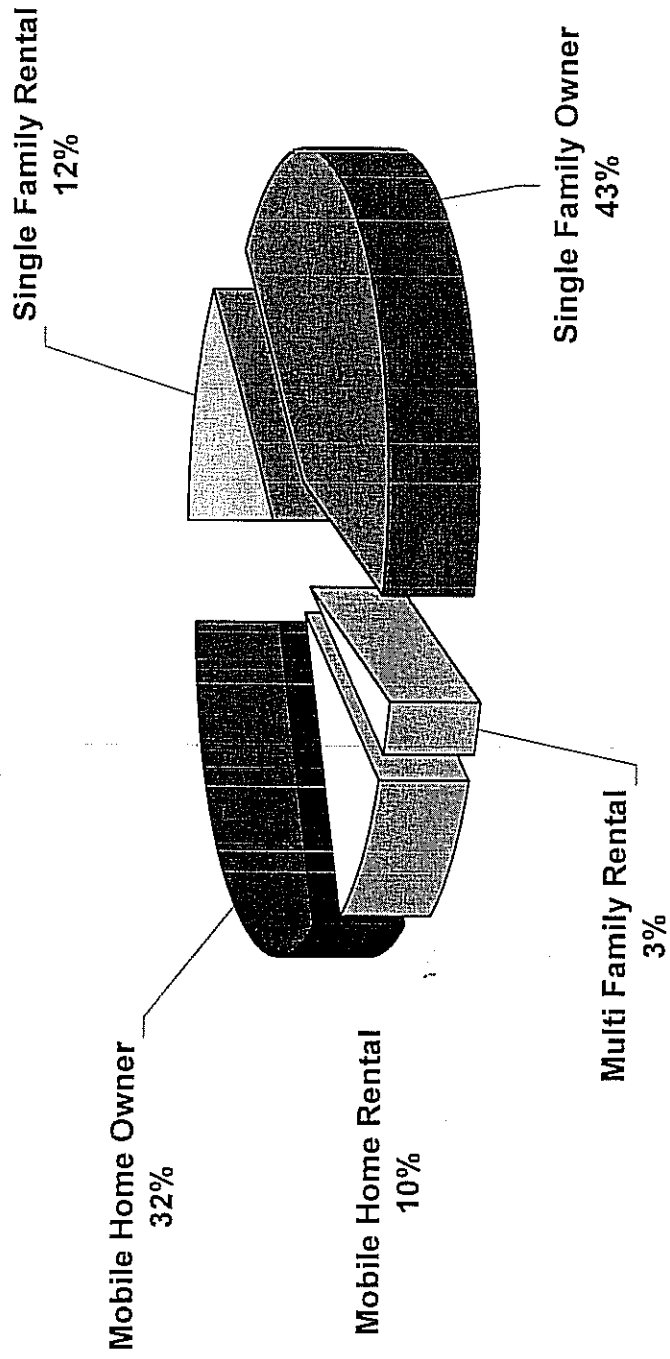


DPHHS WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM SUMMARY

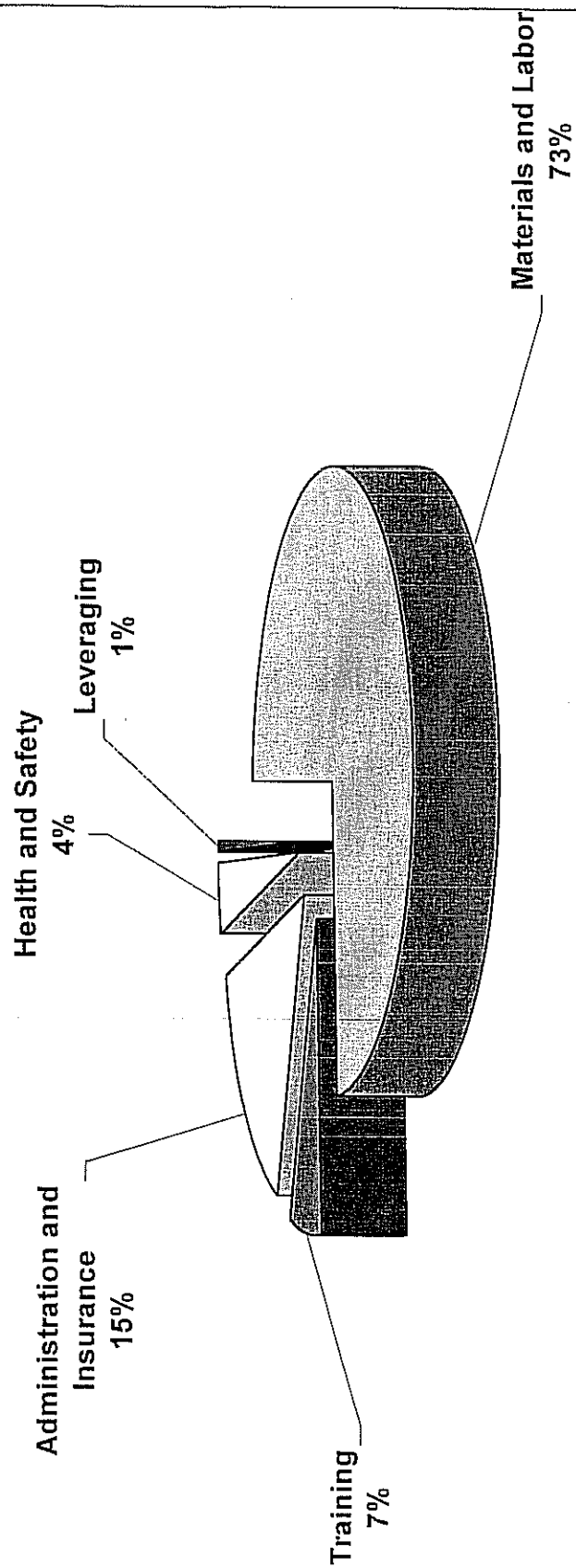
- The Weatherization program provides cost effective energy conservation measures to low-income households.
- Specific conservation measures are applied to dwellings if the value of projected energy cost savings exceed all costs associated with their installation. Measures are subjected to a cost test to ensure \$1.80 worth of energy savings for every dollar expended purchasing and installing them.
- Measures most commonly performed include heating system tune-ups, air infiltration reduction and attic, wall and floor insulation.
- A recent analysis of LIEAP households indicates the average annual heat costs of homes weatherized since 6/30/2001 is approximately 21 percent lower than the average heat cost of high energy burden LIEAP homes that have not been weatherized. The Weatherization program targets high energy burden LIEAP households.
- This year the program will serve approximately 1,871 homes. 338 of those homes are occupied by senior citizens; disabled individuals occupy 361 of them and children occupy 846 of them.
- The program is operated statewide by ten private non-profit Human Resource Development Councils and one tribal governments.
- DPHHS utilizes 1.25 full time equivalent employees to administer the program. The state's primary function is to ensure compliance with federal law and uniform cost effective service throughout Montana.
- The Program is currently funded by the U.S. Departments of Energy and Health and Human Services, Bonneville Power Administration, USB and NorthWestern Energy.

Dwellings Weatherized by Owner/Renter Status and Type of Structure:

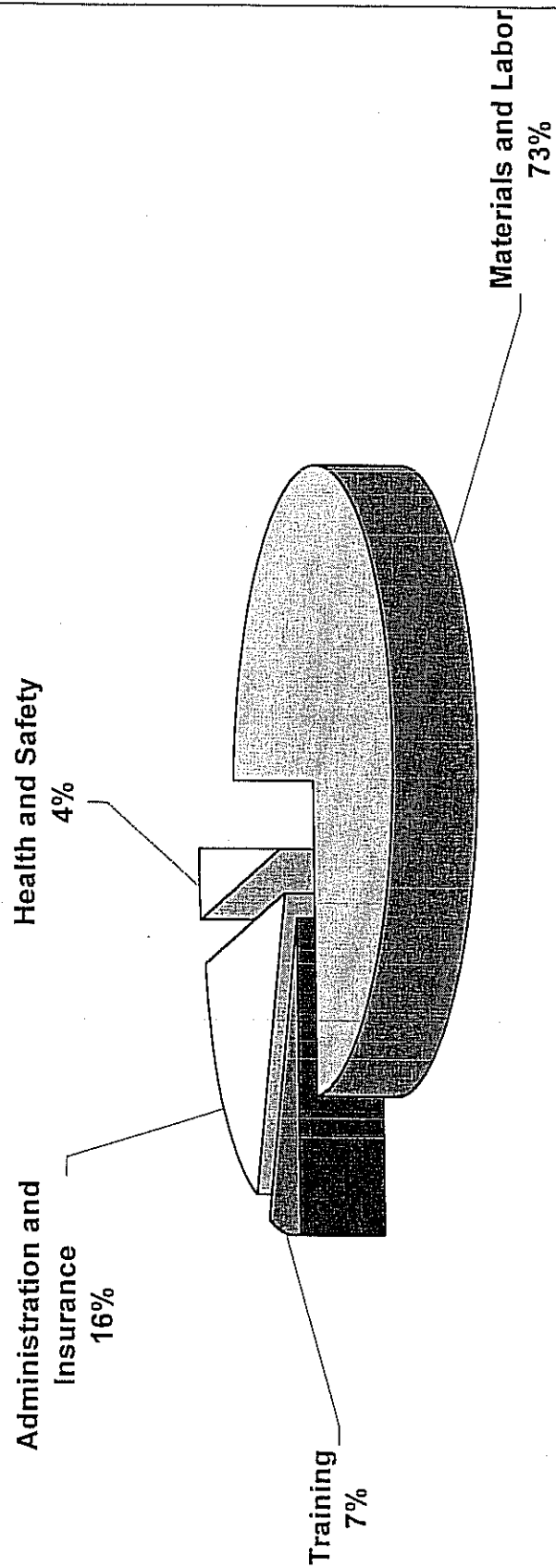
FY 2003



Expenditure of Weatherization Funds: FY2003



Expenditure of Weatherization Funds: FY2003



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR MONTANA'S LOW INCOME ENERGY AND WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Weatherization Assistance Program – 150 percent of U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines.

Low Income Energy Assistance Program – 150 percent of U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines.

YEAR	100% HHS POVERTY GUIDELINES- FOUR PERSON FAMILY	FOR EACH ADDITIONAL PERSON ADD
1992	\$13,950	\$2,380
1993	\$14,350	\$2,460
1994	\$14,800	\$2,480
1995	\$15,150	\$2,560
1996	\$15,600	\$2,620
1997	\$16,050	\$2,720
1998	\$16,450	\$2,800
1999	\$16,700	\$2,820
2000	\$17,050	\$2,900
2001	\$17,650	\$3,020
2002	\$18,100	\$3,080
2003	\$18,400	\$3,140

YEAR	150% HHS POVERTY GUIDELINES- FOUR PERSON FAMILY	FOR EACH ADDITIONAL PERSON ADD
1992	\$20,925	\$3,570
1993	\$21,525	\$3,690
1994	\$22,200	\$3,720
1995	\$22,725	\$3,840
1996	\$23,400	\$3,930
1997	\$24,075	\$4,080
1998	\$24,675	\$4,200
1999	\$25,050	\$4,230
2000	\$25,575	\$4,350
2001	\$26,475	\$4,530
2002	\$27,150	\$4,620
2003	\$27,600	\$4,710